

[English]

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : The statement says that the Approach Paper to Seventh Plan provides the need for reviewing the existing training programmes, training facilities in identified critical areas of shortage, provision of vocational and technical courses, etc. May I know from the Government whether the workers training facilities, as you have mentioned in the statement, are adequate in the North-Eastern Region barring the State of Assam and include in the identified critical areas of shortage; if so, what are the steps being taken in the Seventh Plan to augment the training programmes in States like Tripura and Manipur labour population is increasing fast ?

[Translation]

SHRI T. ANJIAH : This is true that training programme is very essential, but with a view to making money, the capitalists employ untrained people. As such, we propose to impose some restrictions on them and we want them to open a training centre in their own factories. Government will extend whatever help is possible in this endeavour. Efforts will be made to open training centres where there is no such centre during the Seventh Plan.

[English]

SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH : My question was whether the States and Union territories in the North-east barring Assam were included in the identified critical areas of shortage; if so, what are the steps being taken to augment the training programmes in these States ?

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : I want to know from the hon. Minister whether Government propose to enact a legislation to check the public as well as private undertakings from openly violating the labour laws ?

Recently, the Supreme Court has given an awful judgement that any worker in the country can be dismissed from service without an inquiry. May I know whether Government propose to set up a monitoring cell at the central level so as to ensure

implementation of Central laws by the State Governments ? Besides, will you consider amending the labour law in view of the Supreme Court judgement so that an employee is not dismissed without an inquiry ?

SHRI T. ANJIAH : Only Government employees are covered under this judgement, not the industrial workers.

SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA : Inquiry should be held. Why should they be dismissed without inquiry ?

[English]

Allotment of Houses to Freedom Fighters and Ex-M.Ps.

*82. **SHRI S. M. GURADDI :** Will the Minister or WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6297 on 13 May, 1985 regarding scheme for allotment of houses to freedom fighters and Ex-M.Ps. and state :

(a) whether on the recommendation of Baveja Committee the scheme for allotment of houses to freedom fighters and ex-M.Ps. has been abolished since 2 January, 1979;

(b) if so, whether a number of freedom fighters and ex-M.Ps. have been allotted houses in New Delhi; and

(c) the reasons for allotting them houses in New Delhi instead of in their constituencies or in their home states ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR) :
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No flats have been allotted to freedom fighters and ex-MPs after 2-1-79 against any reserved quota. However, 28 MPs who had completed all formalities before 2-1-79 have been allotted flats. Some MPs would also have got allotment under self financing Schemes in the normal course against registration alongwith other registered persons.

(c) The allotment of flats etc. by DDA is open to all without any restriction of residence.

SHRI S. M. GURADDI : May I know whether those who had participated in the Royal Indian Navy uprising and others have also been allotted houses in Delhi ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Before 1979 53 MPs and 62 freedom fighters were allotted flats in Delhi.

SHRI S. M. GURADDI : Have you included these persons in the freedom fighters' list ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : I have told you that there was a Committee called Baveja Committee which was appointed in 1978. That Committee at that time found that 91 per cent of the flats were allotted to persons in the reserved quota like SC and ST, MPs, war widows, ex-service-men and so on and so forth. the Baveja Committee recommended that such thing should not happen. So, we accepted reservations in four categories only and that is SC and ST, war widows, disabled persons. Now, these four categories of persons are allotted houses under the reserved quota. It is open for others to get themselves registered and get a flat under the general rules of DDA. Now, there is no reservation for MPs and freedom fighters.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will the hon. Minister consider the cases of those M.Ps. who got themselves registered for a house during their term but did not get flats before their term expired ?

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : As I have said some MPs got themselves registered before 1979 also like all other people. It is not that they will not get houses. Before 1979 3 per cent flats and 2.5 per cent plots were reserved for MPs. Now, that reservation is no more. But if a person, whether he is an MP, ex-MP or a freedom fighter, applies for a flat according to the general rules of DDA, he will get it.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VISHNU MODI : Will you consider allotting houses to those who got themselves registered before 1979 when the reservation was there, but did not get the flat ?

[*English*]

SHRI ABDUL GHAFOOR : Out of the MPs who had got themselves registered, 28 MPs got the flats.

Cut in import of edible oils

*83. **SHRI SRIHARI RAO :** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that vanaspati manufacturers are using 60 per cent of imported oils supplied to them at subsidised rates;

(b) whether in view of the excellent oilseed crop, the imports of edible oils are proposed to be cut down substantially so as to encourage use of indigenous vegetable oils; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

Statement

(a) Imported edible oil to the extent of 60% of their requirement is being currently allotted to the vanaspati industry. This does not involve any subsidy presently.

(b) and (c). The import of edible oils during January-June, 1985 was substantially lower than the corresponding period of 1984. The allocation of imported oils to vanaspati industry has been reduced significantly since the beginning of March, 1985. Some other steps have also been taken to encourage the use of indigenous oils which include permission to the vanaspati industry to use up to 10% solvent extracted mustard/rapeseed oil since 1st June, 1985. Storage limit for dealers in respect of indigenous oilseeds/edible oils has been doubled with effect from 14th June, 1985 under the Pulses, Edible Oilseeds and Edible Oils (Storage Control) Order, 1977.

SHRI SRIHARI RAO : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister the amount of foreign exchange involved in the import of oilseed at present.